

# Module 4 - Lesson 2:

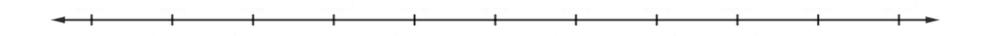
Represent thousandths as a place value unit.

CCSS Standard – 5.NBT.A.1 / 5.NBT.A.3.a

FLUENCY (10-min)

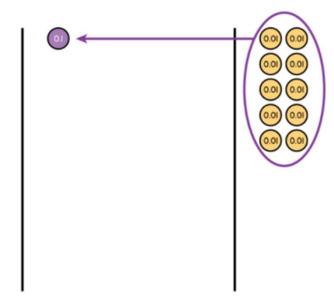
### **Counting on the Number Line by Hundredths**

Use the number line to count by hundredths to 10 hundredths and then <u>back down</u> to 0 hundredths. The first number you say is 0 hundredths. Ready?



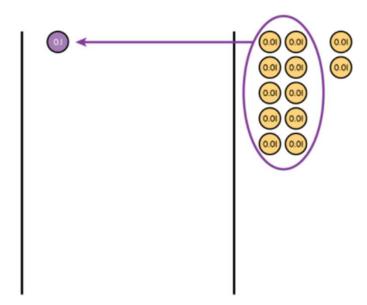
Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question. Wait for my signal to say the answer.

10 hundredths = 1 tenth



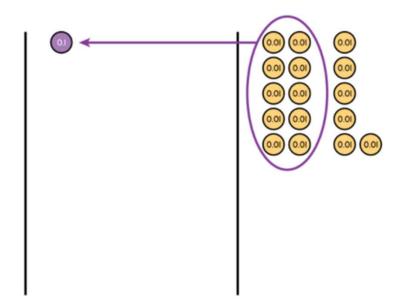
Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question. Wait for my signal to say the answer.

12 hundredths = 1 tenth 2 hundredths

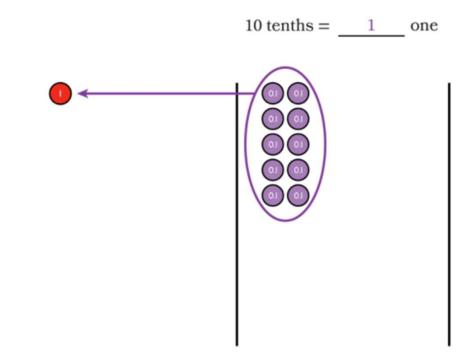


Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question. Wait for my signal to say the answer.

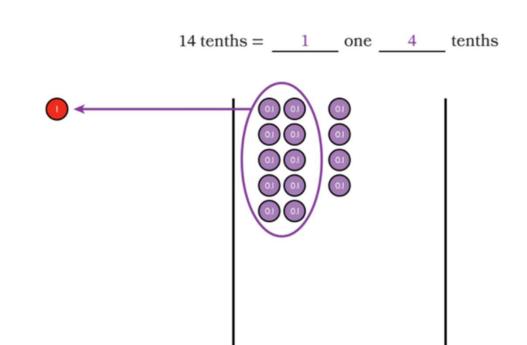
16 hundredths = 1 tenth 6 hundredths



Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question. Wait for my signal to say the answer.

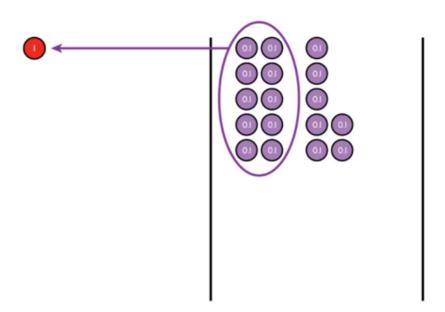


Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question. Wait for my signal to say the answer.



Raise your hand when you know the answer to each question. Wait for my signal to say the answer.

 $17 \text{ tenths} = \underline{1}$  one  $\underline{7}$  tenths

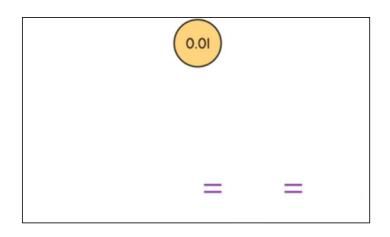


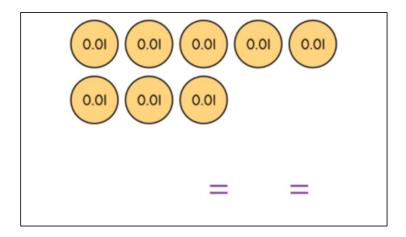


# **Whiteboard Exchange: Hundredths Written Three Ways**



How do you represent the number shown in unit form? Raise your hand when you know.



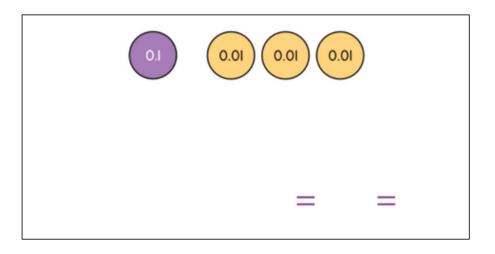


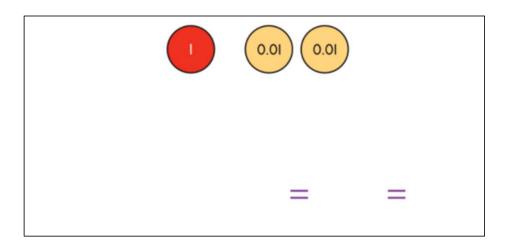


# **Whiteboard Exchange: Hundredths Written Three Ways**



How do you represent the number shown in unit form? Raise your hand when you know.



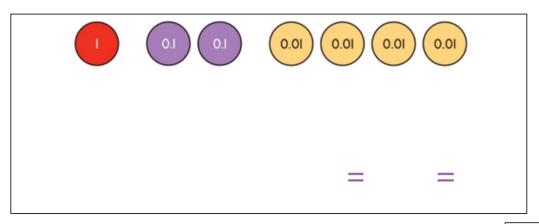


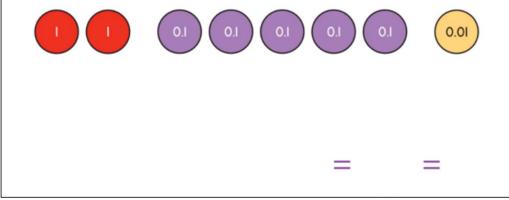


# **Whiteboard Exchange: Hundredths Written Three Ways**



How do you represent the number shown in unit form? Raise your hand when you know.

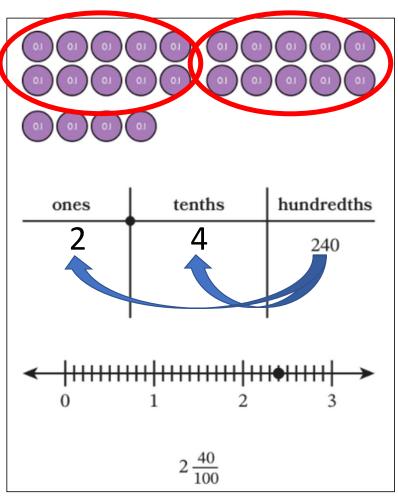




#### **LAUNCH** (5-min)

#### Students compare various representation of tenths and hundredths

Take one minute to observe and determine how the representations are alike and different.



#### All 3 representations have the same value. 2.40

Each of these **purple disks** are worth **0.1** or **one tenth**. Think of a dime in money. 24 dimes = \$2.40 right?

We circled 20 tenths plus four more tenths below them – for a total of **24 tenths**.

On the **place value chart**, 24 tenths is the same as 2 ones and 4 tenths. We can also name as 240 hundredths.

2 ones - two \$1 bills

4 tenths – four dimes

or

240 hundredths – 240 pennies.

The number line shows a dot at 2 and 4 tenths; or 2 4/10 or 2 40/100.

We can represent decimal numbers in many ways. Sometimes we can rename units. Today, we will represent thousandths as a place value unit in various ways.

#### LEARN (35-min)

#### Name Thousandths: Unit, Fraction, Decimal Forms

#### This model represents 1.

How much does 1 column of the area model represent?

1 column represents 1 tenth.

We can write it as 1 tenth, or 0.1, or 1/10.

Ten tenths make up one or one whole.

#### How much does 1 square of the area model represent?

1 square represents 1 hundredth.

We can write it as 1 hundredth, or 0.01, or 1/100.

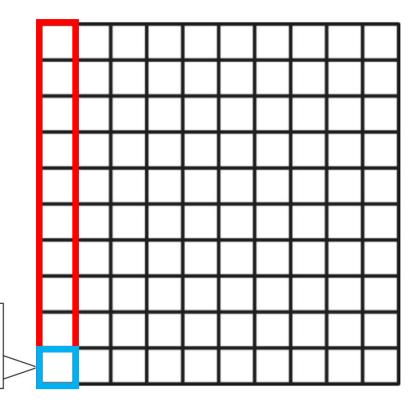
10 squares or 10 hundredths make up 1 tenth.

# How can we use the area model to show thousandths?

We need to decompose one square into ten equal parts.

That is, we need to take 1 hundredth and show it in 10 equal parts.

Think about what the area model would look like if we decomposed every hundredth (every square) into 10 equal parts.



#### Name Thousandths: Unit, Fraction, Decimal Forms

It would look like this.

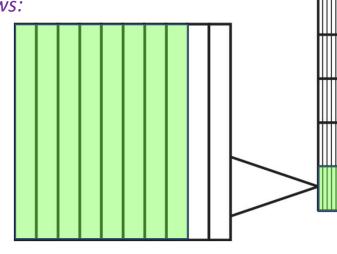
Now turn to page 13 in your LEARN book.

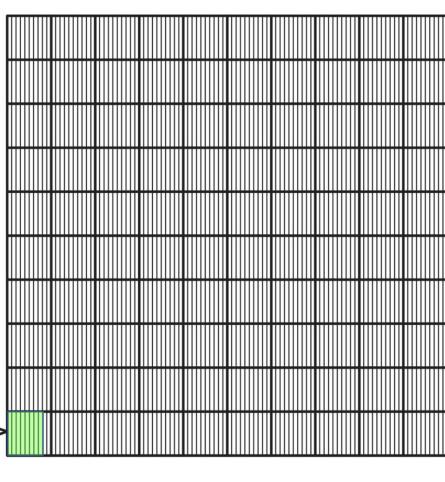
Using the zoomed-out square, how would we shade in the area model to represent 8 thousandths?

Is 8 thousandths enough to fill one hundredth? No.

The green shaded area shows:

8 thousandths 0.008 8/1000





LEARN (35-min)

#### Name Thousandths: Unit, Fraction, Decimal Forms

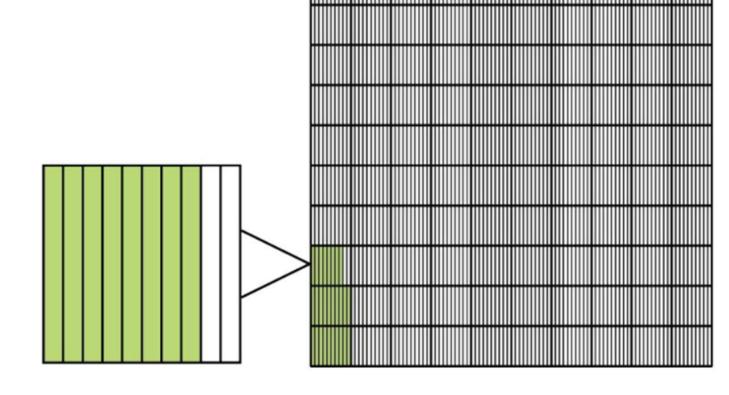
#### LEARN book page 14.

What decimal is represented by the area model?

(Notice that there are 2 groups of 10 thousandths shaded)

The green shaded area shows:

28 thousandths 0.028 28/1000



LEARN (35-min)

#### Name Thousandths: Unit, Fraction, Decimal Forms

#### **LEARN** book page 14.

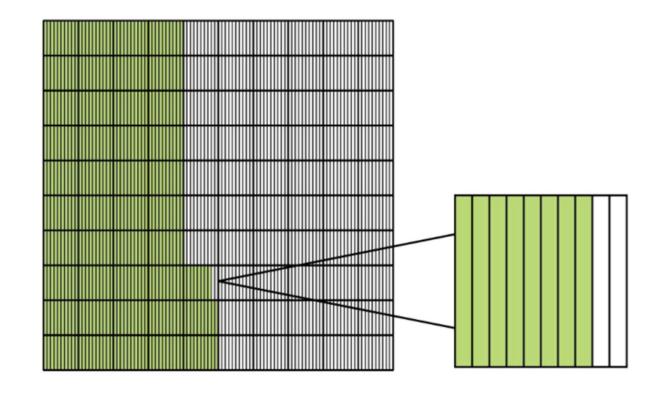
### What decimal is represented by the area model?

(Notice that there are 4 columns, or 4 tenths shaded)

4 <u>columns</u> = 4 tenths - or 40 hundredths - or 400 thousandths

The green shaded area shows:

428 thousandths 0.428 428/1000



### **Compose and Decompose Decimal Numbers Through Thousandths**



Look at the place value disks shown, write the value in unit form, fraction form, and decimal form.











0.001

Unit form: 6 thousandths

Fraction form: 6/1,000

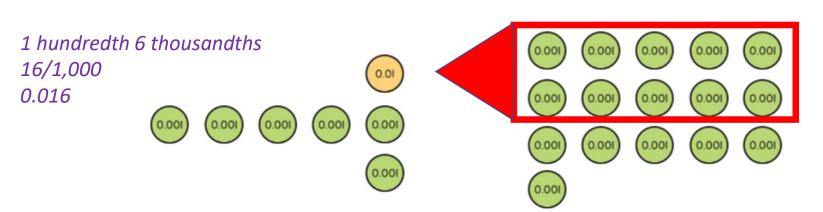
Decimal form 0.006



#### **Compose and Decompose Decimal Numbers Through Thousandths**



Look at the place value disks shown, write the value in unit form, fraction form, and decimal form.



How might we show the same amount by using fewer disks?

Unit form: 16 thousandths

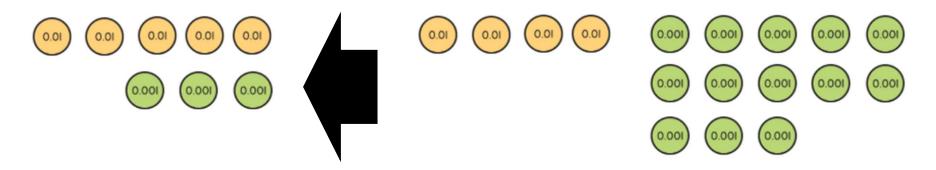
Fraction form: 16/1,000

Decimal form 0.016

# **Compose and Decompose Decimal Numbers Through Thousandths**



Look at the place value disks shown, write the value in unit form and decimal form.



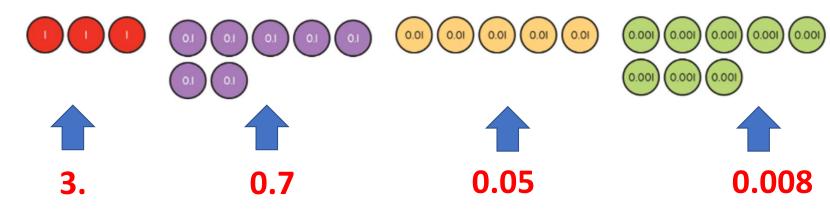
Unit form: 5 hundredths 3 thousandths
Decimal form 0.053

**LEARN** (35-min)

#### **Compose and Decompose Decimal Numbers Through Thousandths**



Look at the place value disks shown, write the value in unit form, fraction form, and decimal form.



three ones seven tenths five hundredths eight thousandths

Unit form: Three and seven hundred fifty-eight thousandths

Fraction form: 3 758/1,000

Decimal form 3.758

LAND (10-min)

**Exit Ticket** 

Exit Ticket - PAGE 21

### **Small Group Time:**

Problem Set Pages 15 -18

#### **Homework:**

Page 15 APPLY BOOK



